

Scientific Evidence for the Existence of the Soul and the Law of Its Motion

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Abstract: *There are two types of matter in the universe: inanimate and animate. Inanimate matter comprises small objects ranging from atoms and molecules to quarks and quanta, while animate matter refers to the soul with excitement, feelings, mind, and consciousness, as in animals and humans, which forms the basis of life. Science best studies inanimate matter. However, animate matter has not yet been properly studied. In this article, we discuss the causal condition or scientific study of the origin, development, and movement of the soul by studying the scientific evidence of Buddhist views, such as the law of karma and reincarnation or the afterlife.*

Keywords: Buddha, Body, Mind, Soul, Karma, Rebirth, Consciousness, Evolution, Reincarnation

One-Sentence Summary:

“Buddhism is the science of knowing the truth of life” - Albert Einstein

1. Introduction

What is soul? In many religions and philosophical traditions, the soul is the spiritual essence of creators, which includes one's identity, personality, memories, and immaterial aspects, or the essence of a living being that is believed to be able to survive the physical body (1, 2).

Throughout history and across cultures, people have believed in some sort of soul and afterlife.

The current scientific paradigm doesn't recognize this spiritual dimension of life.

Scientists have conducted extensive research on the soul. For instance, Dr. Robert Lanza, a stem cell researcher, has proposed a theory called “biocentrism” that suggests that the soul exists, and that consciousness is fundamental to the universe (3). He said “Biocentrism will shatter the reader's ideas of lifetime and space, and even death. At the same time, it will release us from the dull worldview of life being merely the activity of an admixture of carbon and a few other elements; it suggests the exhilarating possibility that life is fundamentally immortal”.

Robert T. Bigelow, a space entrepreneur from the United States, has conducted sign the soul. To this end, he established the Bigelow Institute for Consciousness Studies (BICS), and in 2020 he organized worldwide an essay contest on the topic “Is there life after death?” to raise awareness and stimulate research on the survival of human consciousness after physical death, with a global prize of \$2 million, and approximately 1000 people participated (4). One of the essay contest winners, parapsychologist, PhD Jeffrey Mishlove, adduced nine factors, such as near-death experiences, after-death communication, reincarnation, and mental and physical medium ship, that show the possibility of life after death, and concluded that there is life after death (5). This essay can be considered practical proof of the existence of life after death.

In this article we aim to prove the existence of the soul.

2. Scientific evidence for the existence of the soul

Here we will argue that from the point of view of reason and logic, it is reasonable to believe that spirit and matter is a bundle of energy, and that the soul is created from energy through animal under the of appropriate causal conditions. And man arose of the evolution of animal. After death the animal and human the soul separated from body and the soul has found its reincarnation in one of the six types of animals, and one after another is reborn cyclically in the form of a wheel in samsara. Samsara is a place where animals and people are reborn after death according to Buddhist concepts.

In (6) we have proved that afterlife exists after death using set theory (7), a branch of mathematics. In other words, it has been theoretically proven that life exists after death.

The following theorem describes the afterlife or reincarnation:

Theorem (Afterlife or reincarnation)

If firstly, the objects and phenomena of the non-eternal universe exist in three forms: matter, spirit, and an imperfect cluster of elements—animals and humans. Secondly, when these animals and humans die, their bodies and minds/souls are separated, then after death the animals and humans their body and mind separated, and their soul/mind is reborn in one of the six animals of samsara depending on their consciousness. If people develop their consciousness, they will be able to improve their next rebirth in the three higher realms of beings, as a human, an animal of Asura Heaven, or an animal of Heaven, and may even become a Buddha. In contrast, if humans do not develop their consciousness, the soul can be reborn as one of the three lower beings, as beasts, ordinary animals, or animal of hell, or even may

become a ghost, depending on their low consciousness and bad karma.

In Buddhism afterlife is called are incarnation, and these two conditions concern as a postulate.

The theorem is true when the two postulates are fulfilled.

In (8) we proved the first postulate, and in (9) the second postulate, using set theory and quantum physics. Therefore, this theorem is true. In other words, there is life after death or reincarnation. We have proven the afterlife or reincarnation theorem with its postulate using set theory. Set theory is based on logic. Therefore, we can say that the existence of the afterlife is proven logically.

The existence of life after death is proof of the existence of the soul because the afterlife does not exist without the soul. Therefore, the existence of the soul is true because afterlife has been proven from practical point (5) and theoretical point (6) of view.

Buddhism teaches that a person will perform good and bad actions with his body, language and mind depending on his consciousness, and these good and bad actions will be stored in the mind/soul, and when the reasons and conditions are present, good deeds lead to happiness, and bad deeds lead to suffering, and undeveloped karma at this age transfer to the afterlife or reincarnation following their soul. In (10, 11) we proved that this has scientific confirmation, using the theory of optimal control (12) and set theory (7).

It can be concluded that karma determines his happiness and suffering in this, and the next life and consciousness determines the afterlife or destiny of a human life.

Therefore, it is necessary to study Buddhist teachings to decrease bad karma and increase consciousness.

The development of both animals and humans involves the development of their bodies and minds, because they consist of body and mind. According to Darwin's theory of evolution, the development of animals and humans develops from one birth to another with the help of genes transmitted through the chromosomes of parents. While the development of the body also drives the development of the mind/soul from one rebirth to another with the help of reincarnations by transmission through the soul of the species.

Thus, animal species are the result of the proper combination of Darwinian evolution and Buddhist reincarnation.

What is a soul? Just as the child is born thanks to the chromosomes of the parents, in the same way, when the body acquires the mind due to circumstances and reason, in another words, body and mind "married" when originates in the animal, at this moment a little "baby" is born in the hearth with a formless, transparent body, and with the properties of being sentient, conscious, and capable of

motion, identity that allowing one to survive physical death. This is referred to as the soul (9).

3.The law of motion of the soul

In the theorem above, we described that the soul separated from body after the death of a human and an animal, and the soul is reborn one of six types of beings depending on consciousness. But this soul does not remain inactive in samsara, reincarnating through animals and people. It rotates in a circle in samsara depending on its goal of enlightenment until it reaches nirvana. The transition to nirvana means that the soul will never be reborn in samsara. Let us explore this.

When we proved that facts and phenomena have three forms: body, mind, and an imperfect cluster of elements, we also proved the theorem that matter with spiritual characteristics first appeared in the non-eternal universe (8); that is, we showed how matter with spiritual characteristics became an ordinary animal when cause and condition is present, and how it further developed to become a beast, and how it further developed to become a human being, how the human being develops further to become enlightened man, and then how it goes to the Buddha's place. Even though the spirit with matter characteristics does not first appear in the non-eternal universe, it becomes alive because it has empty property. This animal may be called an animal of Heaven. The animal of Heaven develops further to become an animal that owns its mind. In other words, the animal has started to think. The animal may be called an animal of Asura heaven. This animal can develop further and becomes a human. We have shown (6) that the animal becomes a human being when it owns its body and mind. The Asura creature is a thinking animal, for today there is no such thinking animal, human beings may evolve from it. The animals and humans have already been created in the non-eternal universe, so there is probably no need to create humans again. Because everything is appeared of necessity. On the other hand, the animal of Asura heaven to find reincarnation in the animal and human with origin matter the soul must follow its body, and that soul by finding its reincarnation through the animal and human transfer into the state of Samadhi. From this we can conclude that the soul of matter origin follows the mind, and the soul of spirit origin follows the body (8).

From the above it follows that being of spirit origin can take rebirth on the animal and human of matter origin. Also, after the creation of the Heavenly animal, the being matter origin can take rebirth on the animal of Asura heaven. Then that soul can pass to the place of Buddha because their soul is following their mind.

It can be seen here that the soul, depending on its consciousness, exists in samsara, which takes the form of a wheel in the mortal universe and becomes Buddha or Samadhi by Enlightenment until transfer to Nirvana. Shri Chinmoy, a supremely enlightened teacher in India, said that the only goal of the soul is enlightenment (13). Buddhist teachings believe that enlightenment is a sentient being that freed from evil mind, evil deeds, and unconsciousness.

In Buddhism there are two wheels: the wheel of samsara, which describes the space in which the six types of animals exist until they reach nirvana, and the wheel of dharma, which describes the Buddhist teachings.



The Dharma wheel or Dharmachakra takes the shape shown in Fig.1.

The Dharmachakra or Dharma wheel is one of the oldest symbols of Buddhism and represents Buddhism worldwide. The wheel has three basic parts in middle: the hub, rim, and spokes. The circle, which is the round shape of the wheel, represents the perfection of the Dharma, while the rim represents meditative concentration and mindfulness, which hold practice together. The hub represents moral discipline. The eight spokes of the wheel represent the Eightfold paths:

1. Right View, 2. Right Mind, 3. Right Deeds, 4. Right Words, 5. Right Life, 6. Right Aspiration, 7. Right Meditation, 8. Right Wisdom

If one follows these eight righteous paths, one can get out of the wheel of dharma and attain nirvana.

There are eight spheres on the shoulder of the wheel, but until now I didn't see any interpretation about these spheres.

It was this that inspired me to think that with the help of these spheres of Dharma wheels, we can model the movement of the soul in samsara. Let's now consider this moment.

The eight spheres on the wheel's top and shoulder probably indicate that the soul in samsara passes through eight types of animals and humans. If we call these eight imperfect clusters of elements clockwise, in the direction of rolling down from below, they will be;

1. Ordinary animal with soul of origin matter,
2. Beast with soul of matter origin
3. Humans with soul of matter origin,
4. Animal of Asura Heaven with soul matter origin,
5. Animal of Heaven with soul of spirit origin,
6. Animals of Asura Heaven with soul of spirit origin,
7. Humans with soul of spirit origin,
8. Beast with soul of spirit origin.

This is why Buddhist teachings teach that if humans do not become Buddhas or reach Samadhi at the end of their lives, they should at least use the opportunity of human birth to develop their souls, elevate their reincarnations, and be reborn as human beings. Those reborn as animals cannot develop their minds; therefore, it is not known how long

they will suffer. Science believes that life on Earth appeared 3.6 billion years ago, with the first humanoids appearing 10 million years ago, the first humans 1 million years ago. Thus, we see that if a human soul returns to a beast or helpless creature, it will take millions or billions of years to undo low consciousness and suffer from karma. It is beyond our imagining how terrible samsara is!

In this way, life revolves in the samsara as in a Dharma wheel, depending on the genes following the body and consciousness following the soul. This is where life and the soul are inseparable. If humans manage to understand the empty properties of the "self," develop their consciousness, and receive enlightenment, then after death the soul may be reincarnated into Heavenly animal of samsara or transferred to Buddha's place or to the Samadhi place. Siddhartha Gautama, the Buddha, was reborn to the human being from Buddha's place or "God's" place. And after death he transfers to Nirvana. An example of the state of samadhi is the completely preserved underground body of a former Buryat (Russian) archbishop Itgelt, who died 70 years ago. As his soul is within his body, he remains immune to the deterioration process. Like Itgelt Khamba, there are many bodies still containing their souls in the caves of the Himalayas [14].

Since the soul of the state of Samadhi or the state the of Buddha is empty property, then if there is a cause or condition, the soul is reborn into a person like Buddha Siddhartha Gautama, and life continues in samsara at a slightly higher level in a spiral form according to the law of negation of negation until Nirvana. In (9) we demonstrated that the soul's transition to Nirvana has scientific confirmation. Thus, life continues to exist in samsara, moving forward in the form of the wheel of Dharma.

In the language of physics, we can call this movement of the soul or life, which rotates in samsara, like the wheel of Dharma, the law of motion of animate matter or soul.

From above we can say that animals and humans have souls and they are happy and suffer depending on their karma, and although they are reborn into one of the six types of animals after death depending on their consciousness within the wheel of samsara, in general the soul moves in a clockwise direction, receiving the name of the eight small spheres on the shoulder of the wheel of Dharma depending on souls goal of enlightenment. In this sense, the Buddha's teaching holds that life in samsara has neither beginning nor end.

4. Conclusion

The soul, the essence of life, exists and rotates in samsara in the form of the wheel of Dharma.

Animal species are the result of a suitable combination of Darwin's theory of evolution and the Buddha's teachings of the reincarnation.

Inanimate matter is attracted to the earth due to its weight, while animate matter is attracted to samsara depending on the level of consciousness and karma. That's why you need

to raise your consciousness and good karma to get out of samsara.

If a person does not become enlightened in this age, it is necessary to be reborn as a human being to develop one's mind and raise one's consciousness while working and living, commit fewer bad deeds and do more good deeds to live a happy, suffer less, and improve one's reincarnation after death. Raising consciousness is not only beneficial for the individual's inner self, but also has a social benefit in which people become more ethical and moral.

The teachings of the Buddha have served as religious teachings for thousands of years because of the lack thus far of a scientific basis for them. Thus, when we know that Buddha's teachings of the law of karma and reincarnation are scientifically based, we must apply them in our lives, and we can suffer less and be happier in this and next life and be able to improve our rebirth in the next life. Thus, we can attain Enlightenment and even Nirvana in the future because the main goal of soul is enlightenment and Nirvana.

Acknowledgments

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude and appreciation to Rinpoche Luvsandendiv, former head of the Tibetan-Mongolian Cultural and Religious Center located in Bloomington, USA, and Geshe Ch. Tsedendambaa, head of the Temple Supreme Bodhi of Mongolia, who gave me to gain deep knowledge about the teachings of the Buddha and valuable advice in researching the scientific basis of the teachings of the Buddha, and to my beloved wife Tungalag Dugarjav, who has been married for 50 years and has been supporting and helping me conduct scientific research in this field for the last 20 years. The author would like to express sincere gratitude to the English editor (www.editage.com) for editing and formatting to improve the article.

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